PROVIDENCE

Bringing

Good out of Evil.

IN A

SERMON,

PREACHED

On the Ninth of September, being the Day of Thanksgiving for the Discovery of the late Treasonable Conspiracy against His Majestics Person and Government.

By RICHARD PEARSON, Rector of St. Michaels Crooked-Lane.

LONDON,

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PSAL LXXVI

osclusion here in my Test; Swelv the wrath

Surely the Wroth of Man Shall Praise Thee, &c.

Hoever was the Author of this been Composed not by David, but some other Holy Writer after his time) or to whatfoever particular History bit may more immediately relate so thus, much is however most certain, from the very Genius and Contexture of the Pfalm that the occafign of us Composure was some lignal Victory and remarkable Deliverance, by which God was pleased to rescue his People out of the hands of their Powerful Enemies; and that it was Penned also for the standing Use and Comfort of God's Church, in all such Circumstances, And accordingly after the Divine Author has Magnifi'd God's wonderful Power and Wisdom from the Representation of his fo remarkable refeue of his People,

People, in that particular Defeat of their Enemies, he falls at last upon this general Conclusion here in my Text; Surely the wrath of Man shall Praise. Thee.

From which Words I shall take occasion

to doetheforwo Things. First, Thall consider the Truth of the Proposition, and what sufficient Grounds we have to be affured in the General, that all the bungious nactions of wicked and avender Mens are by that Over-ruling Providence which knows how to bring Good out of Evil conftantly forced (quite contrary to the defight and invents of the Persons To Acting) towards the accidental Promotion of God's Clory, and the good of his Church: I shall enleavour to thew Breifly, what fuf ficient agounds of the afon we have to be af fured of this in take General, seven but hough we had no fuch clear Examples of the thing, hor were able to give any account of the particular manner how this should come to

pass the in closurd of God's Church in all sleep of Secondly, For our more abundant fatisfaction in the Composition of Scripture, more particularly to demonstrate forme of the cheif ways and

and manners how the Toutragious actions and wicked enterprifes of the Enemies of Religion are at last forced to turn to God's Praise, and the real Benefit of his faithful

People.

First, I am to consider the Truth of the Proposition, and what sufficient grounds we have to be affured of this in the general, though we had no clear Examples of the thing, nor were able to give any account of the particular manner how this should come to pass! That it is, that it must be so in the general, and cannot be otherwise, we have as much, we have the fame Reafour to be certain of, as we have that there is a God who Governs the World, a Supreme absolutely perfect Beeing that Rules and Disposes all Events fo as is most agreeable to fuch the Essential Perfection of his Nature. So that as fure as God is Infinitely Wife, and therefore infallibly knows what will, and what will not, make for his own Glory and the good of his Church; as fure as he is Infinitely Good and holy, and fo willing to promote the fame as fure as he is Infinitely powerful, for that he can eafily bring about whatfoever he defires, and not onely hinder but perfectly annihi-

annihilate whatever other Beeing goes to relift him and less sure is it, that neither Man nor Devil (let their Malice and curfed Purposes be what they will) are ever suffered to proceed to outward Act, to put any thing in Execution, but only what God can and does so Over-rule by his Providence, as that it shall be subservient to his own Holy and Wife ends, and be actually made use of by him, sooner or later, so as to turn to his Glory, and the real advantage of his faithful Servants. Very remarkable to this purpose is that great faying of St. Augustin; God, who is the Supream Governour, and disposer of all things, would by no means fuffer any Evil to be in the World, were he not so Infinitely Wife and Good and Powerful as to make Evil it felf, become beneficial, by bringing good out of it. God's Infinite Power and Providence Over-rules and fets Bounds to the Rage of the Devil and all his wicked Instruments; so that while they Perfecute and Defigne utterly to destroy God's People, and though several of Christ's Members may, for the present, suffer under their Rage, God in his Infinite Wisdom so Restrains them, that they can go no farther than - dim is

than accidentally tends to the real advantage of his Church in general. They build up and strengthen what they would destroy; their own defigns contradict and recoil upon themselves, and, in the event, defeat their own Intentions. The Devil himself is forced, against his will, to doe God's Work, and to promote his Glory, while he intends nothing less. The Rage of Manturns to God's Praise, and as for the remainder of wrath which would not do fo, which cannot be made use of nor converted to this purpose, God is fure always to restrain it, and never suffers it to take effect by putting its defigns in Execution. Howfoever unprofitable or destructive the wicked actions of Men may be to themselves who commit them, and howfoever immediatly offensive to God and contrary to his Will the irregularity and immorality of the same is; yet when the thing is done, God is fure to make fome good use of it, and to have his own Will out of the very worst action that Men commit, and would not otherwise ever permit it to be done. It's impossible indeed, that we poor, weak, finite Creatures should be able, in a Thousand Instances of this Nature, to discover the parti-

particular manner how this should be brought about: but God fees not as Man fees; he beholds things at once and together; he is perfectly well acquainted with all the feveral circumstances, connexion, and dependences of things upon each other. He fees what will be the last end of such or fuch an Adverfary; what influence the alterations he is permitted to work will have, and upon what Persons, and how far distant; how many Years, or (fometimes) Ages after, the benefit will accrue. Of all this now, and a Thousand other Circumstances we are wholy ignorant and unable to confider. So that we must needs be much to seek concerning the particular manner how God will bring Good out of fuch an Evil; but yet that he will do fo in the general, we can no more question, than we can doubt of God's Goodness, Omniscience and Omnipotence; that is, whether there be indeed a God. If we be farisfied of this, we shall also find Reason to conclude, That all things (that is, all Afflictions and Perfecutions, which are the effects of other Mens Wrath) Shall work together for good to them that love God; and that the Wrath of Man shall turn to God's

Gods Praise, though we were not furnished with to many Examples of the thing, nor were enabled to give any account at all, concerning the manner how this should be

brought to pass.

But Secondly For our more abundant fatisfaction in so comfortable a Truth. I shall, in the next place, endeavour more particularly to demonstrate some of the cheif ways and feveral manners how the outragious Actions and wicked enterprises of the Enemies of Religion are, at last, forced to turn to the Divine Praise, and the real

benefit of God's faithful People.

And this may come to pass, First, As such ruggid dealings with them, tends more effectually to antidote them from being tainted and infected with the Errours and Corruptions of fuch Enemies. For, should wicked Men and falle Worshippers, ceasing to Persecute the true Professours, allow them fair quarter, and behave themselves kindly and courteously towards them, there would then be far more danger of their being feduced and enticed to partake of the fame Abominations, and to enter upon fuch a familiarity as might prove very destructive, and

and of the worst consequence. But now, the many injuries and ill turns which the Enemies of the Truth do usually offer to the Godly, That Rage against them, and Hatred, which they are ready upon all occasions to shew, is generally in it self, a very powerful fecurity from the former danger. And this may be (among many others) one good Reason why God is pleased to permit those that are born after the Hesh. to malign, and Persecute those that are born after the Spirit, viz. that thereby, they might be free from the many Temptations and occasions of seduction, which might attend a familiarity with fuch Men: and be less subject to take the Infection of their Errours and bad Examples; fo that if no other good did accidentally come to us, from the Rage of fuch Men, this is certainly to be lookt upon as no small advantage.

But Secondly, The Rage of such Persons is forced to turn to God's Praise, as Personal tions tend to correct the failings of good Men, and to exercise and illustrate their several Graces and Virtues. By these, good Men are usually made much better and more approved, while they tend to exercise our

Patience,

Patience, to quicken our Devotion, to Evidence our Zeal and Christian Fortitude, and to shew to the whole World what Love we bear to the Truth, and how much, we are willing to undergo for the Honour of God. Till they have suffered something for it. Trush is too apt to grow Cheap and be less priz donany times, even by those that are good Men, for the main; whereas we are Apr on the contrary, never to value it at a higher Rate, or to be more Zealous for it for to make better lufe of it, than when it is opposed and persecuted. What more truly Beneficial therefore or tending to the Divine Glory, than for God who with todaring Good out of Evil To make use also of the Opposers of his Truth to Rouse sto his Sorvants, whom he fels growing ware Remissanti Negligent than they should be, and to Suffer fuch Temprations to a fall them by which their Drousie Minds may be Spirred on into a ercater Love and Zeal for the Truth andra debper Senfe of the Divine Benefit init, and in general, Excited to the more Diligent performance of their Duty, In thort, fo unable are Men generally to bear long profperity, without being the work for it, and of fuch oolgava.

fuch Excellent use is Adversity to Purge a-way the ill Humours, which the best Men are too Apt to contract, that God sees it highly convenient, for the general good of his Servants, sometimes to make use of this Method; and does therefore ever and anon, within some sew Ages, permit ill Men to become the Rods and Instruments of Correction to his People, and use them as Pruning Hooks in his Vineyard.

Outward Trials and Advertices do usually most of all promote the true inward Spiritual Prosperity of God's Church. Nor does any thing conduce more leither to reftore it, or to keep it sound and in Health Than the due Exercifes and Breathings of Perfecution." I shall Conclude this particular, with that Notable pallage of St. Hirom, who sin one of his Books has thefe Words Scribere disposui, fi tamen Dominus vitam dederit, &E. I determine with my felf of God shall give me Life) to write History from the coming of our Saviour to our prefent Times that is, from the Times of the Apostles to the -Dregs of chis Age ; in which I defign to thew ac large, how, and by whom the Church of God was Replinished how dit was still enfuch creased

creased by Persecutions, and crowned by Martyrdoms; and when it came to Christian Princes, How strangely it was diminished in Virtue, while it encreased in Riches and Ease,

in External Power and Prosperity.

Thirdly, Another manner after which the Wrath of Man is forced to turn to God's Praise is, when he makes the very Execution of the Malice of Wicked Men against his Servants, become the Effectual means, or occasion of promoting their welfair, and of bringing about that very good thing, which the other defired and defigned, thereby, to hinder. And now, as there are few good Men, I'm perswaded, who diligently observe and take Notice of God's Providential dealings and wife disposal of Things, but can readily find some happy Instances of this, in their own Experience, either in Relation to themselves, or some other of their acquaintance; fo shall we not fail (however) of meeting with variety of Examples of this kind, in Holy Scripture Thus while the Envy and Malice of Josephs Bretheren moved them to fell him to the Ishmaelites, out of a design to prevent and hinder that Exaltation of his which had been fignified to him in a Dream, God

God was pleafed, in his wonderful Providence, fo to order all Circumstances, as that they thereby but him into the direct Rode of his Preferment, and far more Effectually (tho Ignorantly indeed and full contrary to their own Will) contributed thereto, than if they had all laid their Heads together and Studied most industricully how to Effect the same. And accordingly Toleph was to thorowly Senfible of Gods Over tuling Providence and Oracious defign, from the very first, the perthirting them to put their Wicked delign in Execution, that he calls their Selling of him by the Name of Gods fending him into Egypt Gen. 43. 5. Be not Angry with your felves, that you Sold me; For God fent me before you, to preferve Life. And Gen 50.20. As for you, you thought Evil against me, but God meant it unto Good. And thus also whilst Wicked Phardoh, contriving how to hinder the Children of Ifrae I from to Multiplying and growing to mighty, as that they might at last depart from him, by a Atong Pland, and east off the York from them. Commands his Reoble to cast all the Male Children of the Phobles ined the River God was pleased to make ase of this very decree

cree of the Bloudy Tyrant, as the Happy means and occasion, not only of Moses Prefervation and Preferment, but also of the whole Peoples Deliverance. For, with him, in an Ark of Bul-Rushes, Swims also the whole Fortune of Ifrael, and certainly Arrives at a fafe Harbour. And little did Pharach think that this Command of his should. prove an Effectual Recommendation of that very Person to the Gare of his own Compasfionate Daughter, and help him to the Education of his own Court, who should thereby be better prepared and qualified to become the Prince and Leader of the People Ifrael; and prove at last the happy Instrument to Effect that Deliverance, which the Tyrant endeavoured for much to prevent. And for afterwards; though Pharaoh defigned nothing but the fecuring them to himself for ever, by dispiriting of that People, and keeping. them under in the hardest Bondage; God was graciously pleased to permit this Oppression for a while, as a good means (and perhaps the only Effectual one,) to prepare and make them willing to follow Moses, and to forfake the Land of Egypt and those Habitations, which long Time and Cuftom had fo much endeared court

endeared to them. And we may easily guess how very hardly they could ever have been perswaded to have thought of any such thing, had they but been suffered to enjoy any Tolerable Condition among the Egyptians; when, notwithstanding all their former Extream hard usage, and miraculous Deliverance, and when, notwithstanding their being Fed with most Delicious Manna in the Wilderness, and the hopes of Possessing a Land Flowing with Milk and Hony, they could yet, after all this, find in their Hearts to hanker after the Flesh-Pots, and pine for the Garlick and Onyons of Egypt, and wish that they had Lived and Died there.

But to proceed to other Instances; what can we think of Saul's Envy and Rage against David, the many hazardous employments he put him upon, and the attempts he made to destroy and hinder him from Succeeding him? what were all these, but as so many several steps which providence made use of, to mount him to the Throne? while they serv'd effectually to make him both more gracious and renowned among the people, and more sit and better qualified to Reign ovre them. In short, all Saul's Rage against him

him ferved only to make a more speedy way, for David, while the other ran suriously upon his own distruction, in opposing him.

Again, how little did Saint Paul think, whilest yet Saul, and breathing out Threatnings and Persecution against Christians, that by permitting him so to Rage, God was fitting him to become a more Eminent Instrument for the propagation of the Christian Faith? and that his fo Persecuting should afterwards prove a most effectual means to confirm and build up that Church which he defigned, thereby, to destroy? And yet, is not the confideration of fo violent a Persecutour, all of a sudden, converted into the stoutest Champion, an undeniable Evidence of the reality of his miraculous Conviction, by Christs speaking to him from Heaven; and fo both enough of it felf, to convince, or confound the obstinate Tens then, and to be akways a standing irrefragable Argument, to all Posterity that well confider it, of the Truth and Divinity of the whole Christian Religion in general? I shall give onely one Instance more of this kind, whereas I might be yet numerous. The greatest wickedness that ever was committed.

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mitted by the Sons of Men, proved an occasion of the greatest glory to God, and of the most fingular benefit that could befall Mankind. I need not tell you, that I mean the putting to Death of our bleffed Saviour, towards the effecting of which, whilst Judas was moved out of forded Covetoufness; the Scribes and Pharifes and cheif Priefts. out of implacable Malice and Envy; Pontius Pilate, out of base Ambition and sear of offending Cafar; and others, to fatisfie other vile ends of their own; God was pleafed to permit all these finful motions of the several Persons therein concerned, and to order such a concurrence of circumstances, as that nothing should hinder them from putting their wicked defign in execution; God himfelf making use of them, as Instruments, for the effecting of his own most holy and gracious purpoles therein o priving of ill

Fourthly, (which feems also to be the most direct Meaning and Relation of my Text)
The Wrath of Man turns, at last, to God's Praise, while it gives occasion unto all of magnifying and admiring the Divine Power, Wisdom and Goodness towards his Servants, in restraining the force of their Persecutors;

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in wonderfully supporting and preserving them under their Pressures, and in his remarkable Deliverances of them out of all their Dangers, by the total Defeat and Overthrow of their Adversaries. Thus the Fury of Nebuchadnezzar, which caused the Furnace to be heated Seven times hotter than usual, what did it elfe effect or ferve for, but only to make God's Glory shine so much the brighter, in his Miraculous Preservation of the Three Childeren? by which, as they became Living Martyrs, so does the confideration of the same, force the Haughty Monarch to become himself a kind of Confesfour, and extort from him this Notable! Magnificat and Acknowledgment. Dan. 2. Then Nebuchadnezzar spake and faid, Bleffed be the God of Shadrach, Mishach and Abednego, &c. Sowhile the Malitious Prefidents endeavoured to defroy Daniel, by geting him cast into the Den of Lions, what did they procure thereby, but the Prophets ereater Exaltation and Favour with the King, and the utter Ruin of themselves and their whole Families? And what an occasion did it prove of God's being generally Glorified while in confideration of the so Miraculous De-

Deliverance, King Darius makes this follows ing Decree and Acknowledgment, Dan. 6. 26. That in every Dominion of his Kingdom, Men Should Tremble and Fear before the God of Daniel: for he is the Living God, and Stedfall for ever, and his kingdom that which shall not be destroyed, and his Dominion Shall be ever unto the End. He delivereth and rescueth, and he worketh Signs and Wonders, in Heaven, and in Earth. I might also remind you of the History of Proud Pharach, whose Infolence and Prodigious Obstinacy had at last fuch a Conclusion, and his in Rage againft God's People procured him fo Miraculous an over-throw, as that he was (though unwillingly) the occasion of more Glory unto God, than, perhaps, any the most Religious Prince, by his greatest Piety. I might alfo Instance in the Wonderful Defeat of Senacherib's Numerous Army, which, as it was (probably) the occasion of this Triumphant Pfulm in general, so may it serve like wife as a flanding Monument of the Truck of my Text in particular. Which I might have still illustrated by some farther conside rations: but I proceed rather to a particular Application, in reference to the present occafion.

occasion. In the Management of which I shall confine my felf to these Two Generals.

First, I shall briefly consider the Horrour and Hainousness of that late Barbarous Conspiracy, which the Hellish Wrath and Fury of Phanatick Spirits engaged them to enter into, against the Life of our Dread Sovereign, and for the destruction of all his Faithful Adherents, their Bretheren and Fellow-Subjects, who were at quiet in the Land.

Secondly, I shall endeavour to shew how the Cursed Designs and Attempts of this their Rage against us, thus clearly discovered and Miraculously deseated, may Naturally tend, by the Divine Grace and Blessing, to the Praise and Glory of God, and the real welfare and singular Benefit of this Church and Nation.

As to the First of these, In considering of this Conspiracy, I shall not think it needful to go about to shew the certainty of the thing it self; which has been so bundantly proved, by all sorts of Evidence, that indeed nothing of this Nature is capable of more, or better; nor could there have been made a more clear Discovery or Consirmation, unless by the

Actu-

Actual Accomplishment of for Damnable a Defign. One of the Accomplices, out of meer Guilt and Horrour of Conscience, lay's Violent Hands upon himself; very many of the rest Fly, as afraid to stand the Just Trial of our Laws ; and those who have been Condemned and Suffered for the Crime have all of them confest the Thing, in General. In short, there's no Man, I'm perswaded, will. pretend in the least to question or disbelieve it, but only fuch Perions; who themselves full well know it to be true, and could also, if they pleafed, give us their own Evidence in the Cafe. I cannot think it requisite neither, that I should much Act the part of an Historian, by endeavouring to represent all the matter of Fact (fo far as yet discovered) or give you a Compleat Scheme of the whole Contrivance, fince this hath been done already Sufficiently, by Reading to you the King's Declaration

I shall pretend no farther at present, but only breisly to remark, and Point out to you some sew of the many Aggravating Circumstances of this Conspiracy, and such as are big with the sowlest Desormity, the blackest Horrour and Ingratitude.

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And here I might first remark the Monstrous Impudence of these vile Miscreams. who were not assamed thus, in the same Age. and by the same Ways and Methods, to attempt the Destruction of the Son, by which they had before Ruined his Father of ever Bleffed Memory; that they should so far Affront their own Reason, and bid such defiance to Heaven it self, as to dare to design upon the Life of a Prince so abundantly forewarned for figualized by the particular Care of Providence, to wonderfully Restored, to all along preserved by almost a continued Series of Miracles I. I. might also remind you of the no less Monstrous Ingratitude of these wicked Wretches, both toward God and His Sacred Majesty. For several of the chief Conspirators, were such as had been raised to their Height, by His Majesties special Hayour and Bounty, fuch upon whom he had heaped Honours, or Obliged by the greatest Benefits; and yet nothing was enough to Satisfie their Greedy Covetuopiness and Ambition. And most of those who were to be the main Instruments in this black Tragedy, were such as had been in Arms, and to active in the former Rebellion, as that they had long ago received

received according to their Deferts, had it not been for the wonderful Clemency of the Kings Act of Oblivion. And yet these scrupled not, in requital, to deprive him of Life, who had so graciously given them their own.

I might tell you how they first prepared the way for a general Rebellion, by befoattering and disabling the Kings most Faithful Subjects, and representing all his firm Friends under the Odious Character of Papists, and Popishly Affected; by rafing Tumults, Riots, and Sedition; by continually fending forth whole Swarms of the most false and Venomous Libels; by every where spreading Fears and Jealousies; by the most Malicious Lies and Slanders; by the most Horrid Perjuries and Subornations. In short, by so Obstructing the due Course of the Laws themselves. and Debauching the Execution of them to their own vile purposes, through the Corruption of some Officers, that Loyalty was made the only Crime to be punished, and none so sure to go free, and be applauded too, as those who had made themselves, in the highest manner, Obnoxius to the Government. And when at last a stop was put to these proceedings, so that they perceived they could

Effect what they Defigned; then they contrive presently how to Murder the King and his Royal Brother, after the most Barbarous manner, and to follow that with a General Massacre of all the most Loyal Nobility and Gentry of the Land. And, which still heightens this Villany even to Astonishment, all these black Designs were underhand promoted and carried on, by the pretence of Zeal for the Protestant Religion, under colour of Securing the Kings Person, and the Prevention of Popery and Arbitrary Government.

Thus, had not God's Miraculous Providence prevented, when once the Fatal Blow had been strucken, and all the King's Faithful Subjects Butchered, the Conspiratours (of so different Parties and Opinions that nothing now Unites them, but their Common Hatred against, and desire to destroy the present Government) would then most certainly have soon quarrel damong themselves, and a new Scene of Bloud and Consusion, have followed, till at last this miserable Land, weakened, to so high a decree, with her own unnatural Convulsions, must in all probability, have become an easie Prey to a For-

reign Conquerout; and fothat Popery and Slavery have been indeed Introduced, which these Men all along to much orly pretended to Foar For let fuch Mem talk what they will I cannot think that they are really as fraid of Popery; but are glad only to Create, and then manage and bromote the Ecars of its oran locate to the Diffiction of our Established Religion and Government which they feem to hate far worfe than Popes ry it felf. As to their Loyalty towards Princes, I'm fure, ther's no great difference be? twixt the Principles of a Phanatick, and of a Jesuit. They are both well enough agreed about the thing it self, and Quarrel only, which of them should have the sole priviled of Murdering Princes. And in this last Plot they thought (as'tis usual said) to wrong)the very Devil; and have indeed thereby made themselves fair worse than the very worst Papists, by designing to Murther the King themselves, and then to cast it, and pretend to revenge it, upon theme and all those they should think fit to brand with that Character. By which unparallel'd Villany, they feem, at last, to have found out a new Expedient, to Rid this Land of Jefuits; who may now think

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think themselves so perfectly out done in their own Trade, as, perhaps, out of meer shame and dispare of ever equalizing these, they may refolve to shew their Heads here no more. But however, let them do what they please; this Conspiracy is, in it self, such a Mafter-Peice of all Iniquity, fuch a Monstrous Complication of the greatest Villany, as cannot but Aftonish all those who consider it, at present, and will, perhaps, scarcely gain Credit with Posterity, that ever any Humane Creatures should be capable of such Degeneracy from their Nature. In the mean time, it is to be hoped, that the fame God whose Infinite Wisdom useth to bring Good out of Evil, and who has been pleased, in greatest Mercy, to prevent so sad Desolalation) will also turn the Discovery of this Plot, to his own Glory, and the lasting Peace and Security of this Kingdom.

Mhich brings me now to the Second General thing I was to endeavour to shew, viz. How the Cursed Designs and Attempts of this their Rage against us, thus clearly discovered and Miraculously deseated, may Naturally tend, by the Divine Grace and Bleffing, to the Praise land Glory of God, and E

to the Real Welfare, and Singular Benefit, of this Church and Nation.

And to this Excellent purpose now, it sends, as it may Justly serve, to strike Terrour and Confusion into the Hearts of all those who have been any ways concerned in, or Abettors and Promotors of this Unnatural Confairacy; who may well be moved, from hence, with deepest Shame and Sorrow, to consider and reflect upon what they have done; what extream Folly and Madness they have been guilty of and forever be deterred, for the future, from undertaking or engaging themselves in any such wicked Enterprize Whill from the Confideration of the foremarkable Detection and Baffle of their Deligns, together with the Just and Exemplary Punishment. of feveral of their Bellow-Criminals, they are Furnished with a most fensible Argument and Demonstration of the Vanity of fuch Arrempts, and what a tender Care and warchful Eye, Providence has for the Security and Preservation of his own Vice-gerents; fo that the Counfels and Attempts of fuch as go about to Violate the Persons of their Lawful Princes and Governours are Commonly Vain and Insuccessful , their Wrath

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Wrath proves, at last, Impotent, and Destructive only to themselves; they do but Fight against God himself, in divising how to put him out whom God will Exalt. And indeed, our present Sovereign has been so often and remarkably preserved, and, from this last Conspiracy, by such an Astonishing, and (almost) Unparallel'd Instance of the Divine Providence, that it may feem hard even for the most Atheistical Spirit not to be Convinced thereby; and should be renough to strike such an Awe into the Minds of all those who have any remaining Sparks of Religion, or the least Suspition of a Deity, that, for the time to come, one would think it should be altogether as Impossible to find any willing to Attempt, as it has proved hitherto to Effect, His Destruction. And this very Confideration of God's fo Wonderfully interpoling to blaft their Hellish Plot, Just when they had made all so fure, that in all Humane Judgmennit was Impossible for them to fail of Effecting it, had fuch a strange Influence upon the mind of one of the Conspirators, that (according to his own Confession) he was ready to relent, and give over the cupon Not could he have prevailed with himself to have

have gon on, against such a Flaming Sword as stood in the way to deter him, had it not been for the Company and Encouragement of a far more false and wicked Prophet than Balaam, who so Thirsted after Royal Bloud, and the Rewards of Unrighteousness, that he could neither see nor hear any thing, but soon stopt the Mouth of his Creature that talks to him of going back, and Spurred him on again, by a most Impious and Pressumptious Misinterpretation of that Wonderful Providence, which ought to have deterred them.

Religion as the great Turk (whose cause they so much Favour at present, and wish for his Successagainst Christians) they would from the consideration of God's so strange and remarkable Deliverances of our King, Learn, if not (as tis said that Barbarian does) to Entertain a high esteem of his Majesty; yet at least out of mere dispain of Success, (especially after this last Deseat,) tobe afraid to think any more of listing up their Hands against Him. Treason, I consess, has in its such a Complication of other greivous Sins, and the main Contrivers and thief Agitators of

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of it have usually such strangely Debauched Understandings and Hardened Hearts, by a long Custom in other Sins against Conscience, that though, through the Prince's Clemency, they Escape and be Pardoned again and again; yet they feldom truly Repent, or leave off their Disloyal Practices; scarce any Defeats are Sufficient to Discourage them; but still, as soon as ever they think they have an Opportunity, they enter upon Fresh Conspiracies, and when they come at last to Suffer for their Crimes, scarce any fort of Sinners seem to be more left to themselves, and a Reprobate Sense or may be generally observed to go out of the World, with less Sign of any true l'enitence. And I wish the Obser-vation had not been too much verified in the Belaviour of those I raytors, who suf-fered for the late Consorracy

They shewed themselves more Solicitous not to Discover their Accomplices, that others might still have an Opportunity to carry on the Work, which themselves failed of, than about any great Sorrow for, or a Detestation of their own Crimes. And I could wish too, that most of our Distentors did not, both by their Talk and Behaviour, still shew,

them

themselves (as far as they dare) so much well-williers to the accurred Caufe. But yet I hope that many, even of those who have been deeply enough concerned in the General, and would have been ready to have approved of the thing, had it Succeeded, will vernow take occasion, from the fo Wonderful Defeat of the Horrid Defign, to review those accurred Opinions and Principles which moved them to be so much concerned; and to Being more Senfible of their Duty, and Heartily forty for the Breach of it, become for the Future truly Loval and Obedient Subjects. By which means, the Defeated Wrath of bur Adverlaries, will turn (as it Naturally tends) to God's Praife, and not a little to the Benefit of these Nations.

But Secondly, Though all of the chief Actors, who know themselves directly concerned in the Treason, should still (which God forbid) continue Obstinate and Impenitent; yet the Wrath of these Men will still accidentally tend to God's Praise, and the good of the Church and Common-Wealth, in as much as the so clear Discovery and Prevention of the Conspiracy must needs open the Eys of all Imparcial and well-meaning Men

Men, who were before apt to entertain too good an Opinion, and subject to be drawn afide with the fair pretences of thefe cunning Incendiaries and Seducers. HWhen once Honest Men come plainly to understand what they would be at. that under the pretence of Zeal for Religion, and God's Glory, they Harbour nothing but Worldly Inwestly Covetuopiness, and Cruelty, and make Liberty a meer Cloak for Maliciousness, for Rapine, Treason and Rebellion they are then Sufficiently Antidoted and Secured against the Poisonous Infusions of their Destructive Principles. God has abeen pleased monce more, no Suffer chefe wile Hypocones abundantly to dunmask themselves o to proceed to far, as to flew their Wolves Teeth from onder the covering of the Sheepskin, though they have not how been permitted to Bire. They have now to plainly discovered to the World their Bloudy Nature that all Sincere hearted Persons Will bewayout Juch fatte Pod. pheis, and equally abbot wheir Practices, and the Curfed Brinciples which lead to them. Men will Suffer themselves to be no more afrighted out of their Christianity and Allegiance ninto fome of the worft Errours of Po-OVC

Popery, and into the immediate Danger of Perpetual oflavery) and Confusion, by the -MereFedrs of Popery and Arbitrary Government of Can any Man who has the least Confcience, himself, any longer believe these to be Men of tender Consciences, who can thus Arainach Gnac and Swallow a Camel; that can fartle at bhouse of an Innocent Coremony, and yet be for from making the least Scruple atritho Horrid Murder of their most Gracious Principand the most Barbahous Massacre of their Fellow-Subjects, that over was Deligned, as on the contraty, to count iban Action most Heroick and high--tyd Meritorious Po Muffinon The Shimfelf be perfectly out of his own Wits, who can any more be tempted to whink; thefe Men and their Favourers to be the only Sober Godly party of the Nations merely obecause they have the Modelby toricall themselves to Holl T

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After a Plor of this Horrid Complexion, for clearly Discovered Horming Body of Differences feem to have been more or des, Engagid, & which so Evidently proceeded from the Poison of Phanarical Principles one would think the main Ring-leaders should now give over

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over of their own accord; cothar meer Shame and Despair (had they not long ago quite forgotten how to Bluftyd Thould be Sufficient without any other Law or Magistrate, to furpress their Seditious Conventioles, those Schools of Hipocrific and Rebellion; or, at leaft, that they should now be forced to give over the Trade, meenly for want of Customers. The Implacable Wrath and Villanous Amenints of these Men, have done enough to inhighten the Understandings, and open the Eves of all Mon, who have any; so that it now feems fearcely possible that any should be longer deceived by them, who are not refolyed to deceive themselves their Fault can no longer be excused by any such thing as Ignorance: but must be Attributed to the most Affected Malige and Obstinacy.

Whilst all Men who have any Sense of Religion left in them, any Love to their King or Country, any Regard to the Welfare of their own Souls, or Bodys, will be careful to avoid the Masters of such Infectious Assemblies; and returning again to the Bosom of the Church from which they have so wickedly departed, joyn with other Faithful Christians, in the sincere Worship of God.

and

and Live together with us in Peace, in Unity and Brotherly Love III or work appropriate

Than which, what can tend more to the Praise of God, or the Benefit and Edification of the Church?

And if any shall still be so Stupidly weak! or Prodigiously Obstinates as to be willing to run after these Men, notwithstanding all this yet I hope, (which is the Third manner how their Wrath may tend to God's Praise) that the late Attempts of these Men, will Effectually awaken all Consciencious Magiftrates, in their feveral Places, to put those wholfom Laws in Execution, which the Wildom of our Governours has long fince provided in this Case. And I hope we are now better acquainted with things, and with the true meaning of both those Words, than that any should still be afrighted from doing of their Duty, by the Odious Name of Perfecution for Religion; by which, fuch Malefactors have all along endeavoured to discourage Men's Charitable Diligence in this kind. We have formerly experienced, to our cost, and have now again Learnt, with a Witness, what fuch Men mean, by their Religion; under

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under the Specious pretence of which, they are used to Meditate nothing else but Violence and Rapine, Murder and Rebellion; any just Penalty upon, or necessary restraint of them from the Commission of which Crimes, they presently call by the Name of Persecution for Religion.

They that would difturb the Peace of a whole Nation, & endeavour to take away the Life of their Lawful Sovereign, are certainly Guilty of a Crime, of a far higher Nature, than they who Commit a Common Felony or Murder upon a Pivate Man: and yet thele latter usually Suffer, without Pity; who (if they had but the same Impudence) might, with equal Right, pretend to Religion and Conscience in the Case, and cry out of Persecution too. And why should then the far greatter Criminals be spared or Connived at, meerly for such Impudent pretences, as indeed render them infinitely more Dangerous to the Common-Wealth, and more Juftly Abominable both to God and Man? Such a Religion as this, (if it must needs be cal'd so) the Devil himself is of; Who was a Murderer and a Lier from the Beginning. So that with what Face can fuch Men fay they are Perfecuted

cuted, theerly because they are restrained from truly Perfecuting of others? whereas, for Magistrates not to endeavour to hinder them from this, by all Lawful Methods, would be indeed to Persecute, and (in Effect) to destroy all the most Faithful Subjects of the Land, by giving these Men an Opportunit ty to do fo. And fince our Schismatical Conventicles have ever proved themselves such Schools of Hypocrific and never-failing Seed-Plots of Sedition and Rebellion, 'tis truly an Act, no less of the highest Charity, than Justice (for all those more immediately concerned by their Office) to endeavour, as they are Bound both by the Law of God and Man, and to use all due means, to suppress them. Which till it be Effectually done, in vain is it to hope for the least quiet, or to fee good days in England. Why should Men, under the prerence of Religion, be Suffered to destroy it? Why should they be permitted to Poison the Minds of those, who might otherwise prove good Subjects and Christians, with Principles of Sedition and Difloyalty; to undo their Souls, and endanger the bringing of their Bodies to a shameful and untimely End; in a Word, to involve the whole

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whole Nation in Ruin and Confusion, and to Propagate Schiffin, and lay the Foundation of Blood and Massacres to all Posterity? Nor shall I be afraid to say, that we well Remember, what Juncture of time it was, and by whatkind of Representatives, and are now also Sensible upon what design, it was voiced a thing greivous to the Subject to have Laws against Dissenters put in Execution. Upon all which, and much more of the like Nature. the late Hellish Conspiracy has furnished us with fuch a lively Comment, as may justly awaken Magistrates, to put those very Laws in the most Vigorous Execution, as ever they defire the Prefervation, either of the Religion or Government now Established.

And let such Men, who may thus Suffer as Evil Doors, cry out faltly of Persecution, as much as they please; it is far better they should do so, than all Honest Men seel their Persecution indeed; Which can no ways, likely, be prevented, but by such Timely and Legal Restraints of the Ring-leaders of the Faction.

And if the Discovery of this Damnable Plot might (as well it may) have this good Effect, the Wrath of our Adversaries would (I make (I make no Question) very much tend to God's Praise, and the lasting Peace, and Secus

rity of these Nations oranged bens boold to

But however, in the Fourth Place, This Plot must needs prove of no inconsiderable Advantage, in as much as it has enabled us most clearly to distinguish, betwixt Persons; to know our True Friends from our Foes It has been for the revealing of the Thoughts and Inclinations of many Mens Hearts; and. hath Taught us Sufficiently both to discover and beware of a most Dangerous fort of Enemies among us pecause False, Treacherous, and fuch pretended Friends to the Church and State. Such Masquerade Church of England-Men have now been Encouraged to cast off their Visards, and by their Behaviour in all the late Seditious Transactions, have Sufficiently betray'd their Hollow-Heartedness, and how ready they are, upon all Occasions, to warp, and (as one of them, who hath himself done so, Phraseth it) to Play the Government a Slippery Trick. These Men are so far only, of our Church. as may Enable them to do it more Mischeif. than if they were it's Professed Enemies; and feem indeed, for no other End, willing to ComCommunicate with us at all, but only to Obtain a better Opportunity thereby of working our Destruction. And yet after they have joyned with the Dissenters in all their ill Designs against the Government, and happen at last (any of them) together with the other, to be Discovered and Punished for their Crime; the whole Body of the Phanaticks endeavour presently, from hence, to Acquir or Excuse themselves, by Impudently shifting off the Reproach upon us; giving out that it is not so much a Plot of the Dissenters, but such in which those of the Church of England also have been, at least, no less concerned.

But, God be thanked, as such Practices are wholy Inconsistent with our Principles, so Slander it self has not, cannot pretend to taint any true Son of our Church, as the least concerned in this Conspiracy. They must needs own, that they were their own true Fellow-Protestants only, that were in it; not one Man of us, whom they wickedly call the Papists of the Church of England.

Thus we have been at length furprised with a True and most Excessive Superlative, that has, all along, lain Lurking, even in those

those who so much Pride themselves with the Title of Moderate Men; and we are well affured that in whatfoever else they may answer that Name, they have not done To, even in the lowest and most Moderate degree (if any fuch their could be) of Honefty. And it is some Comfort to consider, that most others also of this Motley Tribe. who have not, perhaps, been directly concerned in this Conspiracy, have yet, by their greatly Favouring those that were for and by their other ill Behaviour towards the Government in this Juncture, given such Sufficient Indications of their Falleness and Infincerity, that now all Mon may eafily fee what they are; and our Governours both Civil and Ecclefiaftical come plainly to understand what kind of Snakes we have hitherto Nourished in our Bosoms.

And certainly, as it is good that all Honest Men should know one another; so is it more-especially Advantagious to the Phblick, for those who are in Authority to be well acquainted, what Persons may safely be rely'd upon and encouraged, and who they are that can never be Oblig'd nor Trusted.

But Fifthly and Lastly, (which is indeed

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the more proper and immdiate work of the Day.) This Wrath of theirs does turn to God's Praife, as the Discovery and Prevention of so Horrid a Design Administers a very Powerful Occasion, to all Sincere Christians, of Magnifying and Blessing God's Holy Name, and returning all Possible Praise and Thanks for so Wondersul a Deliverance. As the Consideration of this, may Justly move us to Admire and Adore God's Infinite Mercy and Goodness, his Faithfulness, Power, and the Incomprehensible Wisdom of his Providence; Who disappointeth the Devices of the Crasty, so that their Hands cannot perform their enterprize; who taketh the Wise in their own Crastyness, so that the Counsel of the Forward is car-

ried Head-long.

It Tends likewise to God's Praise, as the Consideration of the same affords great Encouragement to all Faithful Perfons, of proceeding on Cheerfully in the Regular. ways which they have chosen; of keeping closely to their Known Duty both towards God and Man; Teaching them likewise not to be Frighted out of their Religion or Loyalty, by the Lowd Clamours, Fears, or Threatnings of any unreasonable Men in a Prevaling Faction: but to rely firmly upon God's good Providence, in the Faithful discharge of their Duty; we having, from hence, a Sensible Experiment and Example, how both able and willing God is to preserve the Simple, and ready, in his Good time, utterly to confound all the Machinations of Wicked Men against them; so that there is no Preservative like to that of Integrity, and he that walketh uprightly, walketh surely. To conclude, it must needs much promote God's Glory, as the Confideration of it will Effectually move, all well difposed Persons among us, to express their Thankfulness to God, for fo great a Deliverance, by Seriously endeavour-

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ing to walk answerably to the Mercy; by duly Reforming their Lives, and ordering their Convertations aright, and firmly resolving upon a more strict Obedience in all the Holy Laws of to Gracious, so Faithful and Bountiful Master.

This, this is the true Praise, the Genuine Fruit which God expects from us, and the particular Mercy fo lowe ly calls for at our Hands; and without which indeed! we are delivered but to little purpole. But if we use our best Care, to let it have this due Effect upon our Hearts and Lives, we may then be most consident that the fame God, who has been now our Rock and Defence, and mighty Salvation, will still be fo. If their Defeated Wrath prove but thus to Gods Praise, in us; we need not in the least Question, but that he who has, and does will still deliver us. And let the same, or any other Ehe mies, continue to Plot, what they can, for our Roin let them fill bear never to Tyrannous a Hate against us yet the great Governour of the World will not fail to biast all their Designs, and the Remainder of their Wrath most certainly Restrain. Which God Grant of his Infinte Mercy, Through Jefus Christ our Lord, &c.

FINIS.

ERRATA.

D'Age 4 tin. 2. make (3) for (2) p. 9.1.6. after in make (3) p. 9. taft like but I two; after dies make (2) p. 18. 1. 13. for in Rage read intrided p. 33.